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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1880.

四月廿八日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALDAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George Smith & Co., 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, Ludgate Hill, E.C. HARRIS & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROMEY, 10, Rue Montorgueil, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORSON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO—American Ports generally.—SEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore, C. HIRSCHEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MOSCO MОСКО А. А. DE MILLO & CO., SHANGHAI, CAMBRIDGE & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & CO., FOSHAN, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$5,000,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KEEWICK.

Deputy Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

Agents ANDY & CO., H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.

K. E. BRADLEY, Esq. H. HOPFNER, Esq.

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Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

COMPTEUR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 1st of March, 1848.)

RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION on 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £5,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger,

PARIS.

AGREEMENTS and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LIVERPOOL, CALCUTTA, HAWKES-

FOOTON, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits or Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMET,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1880.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on De-

posits.

At 3 months notice 3½ per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " "

" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be made at application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1880.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 6 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 5 per cent. "

" 3 " " 3 per cent. "

E. H. NELSON,

Manager,

Hongkong, May 31, 1880.

BANKS.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 26th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at

" THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY,"

(If not previously sold by Private Con-

tract, of which due notice will be given),

THE BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS and

SHIPWRIGHTS lately carried on

by Messrs J. INGLIS & CO., known as

the "VICTORIA FOUNDRY," situated at

Spring Gardens, Victoria, together with

all the Valuable PLANT, MACHINERY,

TOOLS and STOCK-IN-TRADE,

and the TRADE FIXTURES and FIT-

TINGS, and STEAM LAUNCHES, a

Large Stock of Valuable PATTERNS

and the GOODWILL of the BUSI-

NESS.

The PLANT, MACHINERY, and

TOOLS comprise the following:

Six screwing, sliding, screw cutting

LATHES, all by first class makers,

assorted heights and lengths, from 4 feet

distance between centers to 26 feet ditto,

and from 6 inch height of centres to 16

inch ditto, fitted with making-up Blocks,

Face Plates, Driver Chucks and Dog

Chucks, Screw Gear, &c.

Four Double Gear and Single Gear

DRILLING MACHINES, assorted

sizes, by Smith, Beaconsfield & Tammet.

One PLANNING MACHINE, by same

makers, 10 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet.

One Powerful SCREWING MA-

CHINE, with Taps and Dies.

One Eight Horse-power ENGINE

and BOILER for Driving Machinery.

One very Substantial 7½ cwt. STEAM

HAMMER, by Harvey & Co.

One Hundred and Fifty Feet DRIV-

ING SHAFTING, with Wall Brackets,

Pulleys, &c.

One Six Horse-power ENGINE and

Silent Fan; and one 80 Fire Roots'

PATENT BLOWER, with Shafting,

&c.

Two PUNCHING and SHEARING

MACHINES.

Two Sets BENDING ROLLS.

One set GRINDING MACHINERY,

Stones, Laps, &c.

Eighteen VICES, with Benches, &c.

and Blacksmith's ANVILS, TOOLS,

FORGES, and all necessary FITTINGS

for Boiler Making.

Coppersmith's Iron and Brass

Foundry and other branches of Engineering

Gear; Four Iron Crucibles, assorted

sizes; Five Patent Brass Furnaces

assorted for different sized Crucibles;

large Drying Stove with Iron Carriage

on Rails; small Drying Stoves and Core

Banches.

Trying Plates, Ship Frame Bending

Plates, Boiler Plate Furnace.

Also,

A complete Stock of MOULDING

BOXES and Iron Ladies, Coal and

Charcoal Grinder and Loam Bench.

The PATTERNS are of all descrip-

tions, and comprise Plain and Bevel

Gear Wheels, Pulleys, Furnace Bars

and various Deck FITTINGS. Also, sets

of High-pressure and Compound Engine

PATTERNS, varying from 4 to 60 Horse-

power, nominal, Vertical and Horizontal.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE consists of an

Assortment of Brass FITTINGS for Boilers

and Engines, Copper Plates and Tubes,

Bolts and Nuts, assorted Boiler Plates,

Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Washers, Charcoal

Sheet Iron; Bar Iron, assorted sizes;

a large quantity of Cast Steel Bars,

Blister Steel, Cast Iron Shovels, Cent-

ers for Wood Shovels, Pig Iron, Old

Cast Iron, &c., &c.

TO LET.

THE RANCH (formerly owned by

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5258 - MAY 18, 1880.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX
"AMERICAN MAIL" &c.
For Sale.

Codfish BALLS.

Pig's Head CHEESE.

Davilled HAM.

Compressed HAM.

CAVIARE.

California Golden SYRUP.

Merritt's CIDER.

Whittaker's HAMS.

COMB HONEY in Frame and
Bottle.

Very Fine Eastern CREAM

CHEESE.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Pickled PIG PORK.

Boneless CODFISH.

Salmon BELLIES.

MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lbs. Tins.

Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

Californian BISCUITS in Cask and Tins.

Ginger CAKES.

Milk BISCUITS.

Soda BISCUITS.

Wafer BISCUITS.

Alphabet BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.

RICE MEAL.

HOMINY, Small and Large.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK,

PECAN, and

BARCELONA NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.

PEACHES.

GREENGAGES.

APRICOTS.

QUINONES.

&c., &c.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MORN & Sons' CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CRABBE'S PADLOCKS.

TILL LOCKS.

BOX LOCKS.

CUPBOARD LOCKS.

&c., &c.

American PADLOCKS, and

Builder's LOCKS.

JOSEPH RODOMES & Sons' Table CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES,

Pocket KNIVES,

SCISSORS,

RAZORS,

&c., &c.

BURSBY'S Patent Pneumatic GUN.

ALLUMINUM Gold PEN and PENCIL CASES.

BILLARD CHALK and CHALK TIPS.

WILLINGTON's Knife POLISH.

PLATE POWDER.

Metallic TAPE LINES.

A Large Assortment of

FANCY and OFFICE

STATIONERY.

Superfine NEW PAPER, from 50 Cents per

Box of 5 Quires.

ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.

FOOLSCAP.

Letter PAPER.

Blotting PAPER.

Printing PAPER.

Drawing PAPER.

Blank BOOKS.

Copying BOOKS.

OIL PAPER.

Drying PAPER.

Blotting PADS.

PENS.

INK.

AND ALL OFFICE

REQUISITES.

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are imported direct from Manufactory, and the quality for price is unsurpassed, if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS! NOVELS!

WORKS OF REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

SCIENTIFIC

WORKS,

&c.

Very Fine "Oval Cell" TOBACCO.

"Empress of India," and

"Best Navy," in Sticks.

CIGARES.

CAVITE.

PRINCESSA,

FORTIN, and

MEISIG.

Chubots, CAVITE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIPS' STORES of every Description.

Hemp and COTTON CANVAS.

RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.

RAIL MAKING, and RIGGING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, May 18, 1880.

Mails.

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUZU, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of May, 1880, at Noon, the Company's
S.S. PEIHO, Commandant PASQUALET, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 23rd of May, 1880. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

my24

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. BRIZZIO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama, on
MONDAY, the 24th May, 1880, at 3 p.m.,
taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 23rd May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1880.

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,
or Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premium, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Fenzang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

For Rates of Premium, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR LONDON VIA SWITZERLAND.

FOR LONDON VIA FRANCE.

FOR LONDON VIA SPAIN.

FOR LONDON VIA ITALY.

FOR LONDON VIA GERMANY.

FOR LONDON VIA RUSSIA.

FOR LONDON VIA CHINA.

FOR LONDON VIA JAPAN.

FOR LONDON VIA AUSTRALIA.

FOR LONDON VIA NEW ZEALAND.

FOR LONDON VIA SOUTH AMERICA.

FOR LONDON VIA AFRICA.

FOR LONDON VIA ASIA.

FOR LONDON VIA AMERICA.

FOR LONDON VIA CANADA.

FOR LONDON VIA AUSTRALIA.

THE CHINA MAIL.

nation and drumbeats against the cook of that vessel, one Edward Burton.

The Captain produced the official log to show the entries against the accused. Defendant was shipped in London as cook and baker of the ship, after the entries in the log book were to the effect that he had been drunk at Poole, Suez, drunk in the Suez Canal, also at Sootra, again in the Bay of Bengal, and lastly in the port of Hongkong. That during these periods he was very insolent, and on one or more occasions refused to obey orders.

Colonel Frankland, chief officer of the *Celio Mavoris*, and Mr. Howard Dallman, second officer of the same vessel, corroborated the testimony of the captain.

Defendant, in his own behalf, questioned the captain to know if he had not told the defendant that he (the captain) had been four times tried for manslaughter. Also, that he would go to the wages of the accused if he did not run away.

The captain denied these points.

In conclusion, the defendant admitted having been intoxicated on two occasions, and urged in extenuation that he was very ill for several days, and that the Captain had accused him of being the *Lascars*' fat.

The Court found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to forfeit six days' pay, and to go to gaol, with hard labor, for 14 days, for neglect of duty.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship, the Chief Justice,
Sir John Evans.)

Tuesday, May 18th.

THE CHARGE OF LIBEL AGAINST JOHN PITMAN.

John Pitman was charged—case No. 5 on the 1st—with libel. This is the case which occupied the attention of the Police Court on the 1st, 2nd, March and 7th, 21st and 22nd April, when full reports were given in the columns. The information was as follows:

"At the General Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court held at Victoria for the month of May, 1880; the Court is informed by the Attorney General on behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen that Horace Harrington Nelson at the time of publishing the false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel hereafter mentioned was and still is in the service of a certain Incorporated Banking Company carrying on business under the direction and under the control of a Board of Directors in London under the style of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China, and having a branch establishment or office amongst other places at Victoria aforesaid whereas the said Horace Harrington Nelson at the time aforesaid and long before held and still holds the office or post, conducted and still continues to conduct of manager, and that also before and at the time aforesaid William Jackson was and still is the Acting Chief Manager and Travelling Inspector of the said Banking Company and was inspecting the said Branch office of the said Company in Victoria aforesaid; and that John Pitman contriving and wickedly, maliciously and unlawfully intending to aggrieve and vilify the said Horace Harrington Nelson and to injure him in his good name and fame and in his office or post of Manager of the said Branch establishment of the said Banking Company at Victoria aforesaid and to bring him into scandal, infamy and disgrace with the said William Jackson and the said Board of Directors, and to cause him to be esteemed and taken to be, by the said William Jackson and the said Board of Directors, a false, scandalous, mischievous, impudent, corrupt and negligent person and one not fit to be employed by the said Banking Company at such Manager as aforesaid, and to deprive him of the emoluments arising from his services aforesaid; and to it on the 20th day of March, A.D. 1880, unlawfully, wickedly and maliciously did write and publish and cause to be written and published in the form of a letter to the said William Jackson, a certain false, wicked and malicious defamatory libel of and concerning the said Horace Harrington Nelson and of and concerning him in his said office and of his conduct and character in relation thereto according to the tenor and effect following, that is to say:—

"8, Pader's Hill,
Hongkong, Mar. 29, 1880.

"William Jackson, Esq.,
Assistant Chief Manager,

"Secretary, &c., &c.,

"Chartered Mercantile Bank
of India, &c.,

"Sir—I have awaited your arrival to bring to you notice, for the information of the Board of Directors in London, the conduct of your manager here, Mr. Nelson, who without any provocation or reason, thought proper, at a meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, on the 23rd ulto., to indulge in a *false*, scandalous and impudent attack upon the Bank; and it is thus the clear right and duty of the Directors to protect themselves against the discredit resulting from such conduct as that of Mr. Nelson.

"I think it right also that you should be made aware that Mr. Nelson, (again in virtue of his office as your representative) has long carried on a *bitter*, *active*, and *caustic* *opposition* to the Governor of the Colony. I cannot believe that such a policy is in keeping with the traditions of your Bank, but, even if it were, nothing could justify his giving a public ascription about his conduct with which the Excellency the Governor had so honored for the last fifteen years."

"Further I desire to add that, having regard to Mr. Nelson's public position, of your story some account should be made into the atmosphere of indifference which it came possessed of a number of certain ships when the late Mr. Johnson, on the eve of the 'Ms. H.' enforcement, about a year ago.

"I often wonder whether Mr. Nelson as regular collector in Hongkong, etc., etc., could not devote his undivided attention to the interests of the Bank, instead of shareholding, reprint, and, etc., and occupation of other legitimate sphere of action of a Member of a Chartered Bank."

"I should not have dared to trouble myself over you about Mr. Nelson and his affairs had it not been for his impudent public ascription made at the meeting referred to, for which neither his relations to my firm nor my transaction I have ever had with the same had given him the slightest pretence for justification."

"Under these circumstances I have no alternative but to lay this complaint before you."

"I trust you will kindly give it the attention it demands and spare me the

necessity of taking other means for bringing it to the notice of your directors.

"I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN PITMAN."

"To the great scandal and infamy of the said Horace Harrington Nelson, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and Dignity."

[The portion of the letter given in italics are those underlined by the Counsel for the complainant in the Police Court as the portions on which the prosecution mainly relies.]

The Attorney-General (Hon. E. J. O'Malley) instructed by the Acting Crown Solicitor, Mr. A. B. Johnson, of Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, proceeded; with the Attorney-General, Mr. T. C. Hayler, Q.C., and the defendant was represented by Mr. J. J. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Brewster and Watson.

Notice of motion had been given by the defendant for the defence, and that motion now came on for disposal. The motion was to the effect that the information be given on the following points:

"1. That the alleged libel, the letter set forth, is not *prima facie* libellous, and that there are no sufficient allegations and innuendoes showing in what sense, if any, the said letter is defamatory.

"2. That the alleged libellous letter is not set forth with sufficient certainty and precision.

"3. Upon the ground of duplicity.

"4. That the said information is so framed as seriously to embarrass the defendant in his defence thereto."

On the Attorney-General taking his seat, Mr. Francis asked to be allowed to again refer to the motion, which he had just mentioned at the opening of the Court.

Mr. Francis went on to say that the application was a simple one. It was an application to quash this information on the ground that it was bad in law. (Mr. Francis began to read the information.)

The Chief Justice: Have you had notice of this motion, Mr. Attorney?

The Attorney-General: I have had no notice.

The Chief Justice: Then prove your service of notice, Mr. Francis, by affidavit.

The Attorney-General, having consulted with Mr. Johnson: I am informed that notice has been served upon the Crown Solicitor, which I presume must be taken to be the same thing.

The Chief Justice: And you appear on it.

The Attorney-General: No, I don't appear on it.

The Chief Justice: Then the motion to be heard ex parte. Go on, Mr. Francis.

The motion is unopposed.

Mr. Hayler: I appear for the prosecution, my Lord.

The Chief Justice: Under the immediate direction and control of the Attorney-General, and under his power to step in at any moment.

Mr. Hayler: I don't know that.

The Chief Justice: He can enter a nolle prosequi at any moment.

Mr. Hayler: No doubt, but your Lordship's words conveyed more, I thought that.

The Attorney-General: I have, of course, entered a *nolle prosequi* at any moment, but—

The Chief Justice: And much more than that here, you have the functions of the Grand Jury vested in you, and if you find that there is not a case before you with which you are justified in going to a jury, it is your duty to enter a *nolle prosequi*.

The Attorney-General: I have a very clear conception of my duty in the matter. I don't know that I altogether subscribe to all your Lordship's sayings.

The Chief Justice: (excitedly): I don't ask you. I have given you my opinion I never heard of the word "subscribing" to a judgment of a court.

The Attorney-General: I was only to tell you what mine is.

The Chief Justice: Go on, Mr. Francis.

Mr. Francis: Before going further, my Lord, I would ask whether this is a public prosecution taken up by the Attorney-General in name of the Crown, or whether it is a private prosecution.

The Chief Justice: I can only tell you that the prosecution is instructed by the Crown Solicitor, —that I know—I see.

Mr. Francis: But I believe, my Lord, the prosecution is instructed by private solicitors. I pay attention to this because under the name of the Crown, or whether it is a private prosecution.

The Chief Justice: I can only tell you that the prosecution is instructed by the Crown Solicitor, —that I know—I see.

Mr. Francis: But I believe, my Lord, the prosecution is instructed by private solicitors. I pay attention to this because under the name of the Crown, or whether it is a private prosecution.

The Chief Justice: What is the date of that?

Mr. Francis: 1848-49.

The Chief Justice: Then it is the law of this Colony.

Mr. Francis: Were it not by the date of it, my Lord, made the law of this Colony? It is so made by the ordinance of 1854, sec. 8 (read). I submit that we are entitled to know what position we stand in under the local ordinance before we proceed further.

The Chief Justice: As it stands at present, the Crown Solicitor prosecutes.

Mr. Francis: I may be going too far, but I may suggest to your Lordship to ask the question?

The Chief Justice: I certainly will, not to the Crown Solicitor acting in this matter as prosecutor, according to his usual practice.

Mr. Francis: Then I again submit, my Lord, the defendant ought not to be left in this position. He is entitled to know also in proceeding. Your Lordship has reflected directly upon the Bank; and it is thus the clear right and duty of the Directors to protect themselves against the discredit resulting from such conduct as that of Mr. Nelson.

"I think it right also that you should be made aware that Mr. Nelson, (again in virtue of his office as your representative) has long carried on a *bitter*, *active*, and *caustic* *opposition* to the Governor of the Colony. I cannot believe that such a policy is in keeping with the traditions of your Bank, but, even if it were, nothing could justify his giving a public ascription about his conduct with which the Excellency the Governor had so honored for the last fifteen years."

"Further I desire to add that, having regard to Mr. Nelson's public position, of your story some account should be made into the atmosphere of indifference which it came possessed of a number of certain ships when the late Mr. Johnson, on the eve of the 'Ms. H.' enforcement, about a year ago.

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"I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN PITMAN."

"To the great scandal and infamy of the said Horace Harrington Nelson, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and Dignity."

[The portion of the letter given in italics are those underlined by the Counsel for the complainant in the Police Court as the portions on which the prosecution mainly relies.]

The Chief Justice: And where is the

letter set forth?

Mr. Francis referred his Lordship to the statute 6 and 7 Vic. It is his Lordship's hold to the information in its present form, part by part, he was quite satisfied.

Mr. Hayler referred his Lordship to Starkey, sec. 7, which referred to the replication. He submitted that the pleading would follow the same principle.

Mr. Francis said the replication was a very different thing from the defendant's plea.

His Lordship having consulted the authority said, he was quite satisfied the pleadings in a criminal case would probably follow those of a civil case.

The defendant could select such portions of his letter as he believed he could justify if he was to plead justification.

He read the case of Jackson v. Lawson on the point.

Mr. Francis said that removed the emphasis and did withdraw the motion.

His Lordship said as did not wish to

have committed a man in his business or any special capacity the allegations and innuendoes had to be made which connected the libel with that person in such particular capacity or business.

The Chief Justice said he had always understood (he might be wrong) that when the common sense of mankind said that it was a libel it was not necessary to specify the particular words which conveyed the opprobrium.

Mr. Francis pointed out that the common sense of mankind said that it was a libel.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manuscripts and Curios, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish few or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two issues were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries* on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the East, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Caledonian Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shih King*, by the Rev. E. J. Doolittle, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with the interpretation of some translations from Chinese novels and plays, marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese postmaster of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper, of course, derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-subtractive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreign English journals. It contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

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China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

CHENG-HUI, OR, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EYERL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.00.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, DOCTRINE AND POPULAR RELIGION, IN THREE LECTURES. By Dr. E. J. EYERL. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Bain, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitania Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. B. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recration Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Pray beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Hotels.

Stage Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. COOK, Proprietor.

Stores, Books, &c.

Publishers of the Largest Collection of Views of the Empire, and genev. Illustrations of the Chinese.—AFONG'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 8, Queen's Road.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chromometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 50 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

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Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60

Three Coolies, ... 0.50

Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50

Three Coolies, ... 1.20

Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA PEAK).

Single Trip.

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Two Coolies, ... 0.40

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The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

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4th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-hau Boat of 500 piculs, Half Day, ... 50

Sampan, ...

or Pullaway Boat, per Day, ... \$1.00

One Hour, ... 20

Half an Hour, ... 10

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Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 35 cents.

Two Days, ... 60 cents.

Three Days, ... 85 cents.

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Half an Hour, ... 3

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(Revised March 1, 1880.)

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Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book side Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the postage be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, contracts, &c. The charge on these is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

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The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, 4 lbs.

Books and Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, d.c., 8 oz.